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**(54) Connector with integrated pcb assembly**

## Verbinde mit integrierter Flachbaugruppe

## Connecteur avec assemblage intégré de circuit imprimé

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- **PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN** vol. 018 no. 509 (E-1610) ,26 September 1994 & JP-A-06 177497 (SUMISE DEVICE:KK) 24 June 1994,

**Description**

[0001] The present invention relates to a connector as defined in the preambles of claims 1 or 2.

[0002] Such a connector is known from JP-A-06/177497. This document shows a multilayer printed circuit board comprising two external-layer printed circuit boards and an intermediate, internal-layer insulating board, which are all integrally fixed to one another. At one edge of the multilayer circuit board, the internal-layer board is notched, thus providing an opening. Conducting tracks on the external-layer boards extend within the opening. The conducting tracks of the external-layer boards are plated with nickel and gold to form pairs of contact faces of female-type terminals within the opening. Another printed circuit board having terminal pads on its outside surface can be inserted into the opening for providing electrical contact between conducting tracks within the multilayer board and conducting tracks on the printed circuit board.

[0003] Right angle connectors are now widely used and available in many different configurations. For right angle connector structures, the usual method of manufacture consists of stitching terminals into a suitable housing following by tail bending per row. However, the method of bending the tails of each of the terminals is complex, especially since the bending is different for each row. The bending for each row must be done in such a way that each of the board contact terminals substantially extend the same distance from the connector body. Moreover, each of said board contact terminals, in the assembled state of the connector, must be positioned in such a way that the pattern of board contact terminals correspond to the pattern of holes in the pcb into which they will be inserted. An additional difficulty is related to the EMC coupling between the tails for high-frequency applications. In particular for the latter difficulty, a controlled-impedance tail section is preferred with additional ground shielding options. Towards this end, it is known to subdivide the manufacture of such a connector into one part for accommodating contact terminals for mating contact with the contact terminal of a mating connector and a separate part for the tail end. Separate shielding casings, if required in a right angled configuration, may be provided around each of the terminals within the connector. Although connectors manufactured in this way operate satisfactorily the manufacturing costs are still high.

[0004] US Patent 4,571,014 describes a right angle connector which is manufactured from one or more integrated pcb assemblies. Each of the pcb assemblies comprises one insulated substrate, one spacer, and one cover plate which are attached to one another. The insulating substrate is provided with a predetermined pattern of conducting tracks, while ground tracks are provided between the conducting tracks. The conducting tracks are connected at one end to a female contact terminal and at the other end to a male contact terminal.

Each of the cover plates are conductive shield members.

[0005] In the arrangement according to US Patent 4,571,014, the insulating substrates are rather thick to allow plated blind holes to be made for the construction of female-type contacts for mating contact with male-type pins of a mating connector or the like. The female contacts are connected to conducting tracks on the surface of the insulating substrate through a thin metal tail extending from the plated blind hole through the material of the insulating substrate to the corresponding track. However, in practice it is very difficult to produce such constructions with thin metal tails in a cheap and reliable way. Moreover, it is practically very difficult to produce deep plated blind holes having a plating of a substantially equal thickness. Because of the application of plated blind holes within the insulating substrates each of the printed circuit boards have to have a predetermined thickness which reduces the possibilities of miniaturization.

[0006] Another disadvantage of the connector known from this US Patent 4,571,014 is that the shield members, the insulating substrates and the spacers have to be aligned with small holes and are fixed to one another by conducting rivets or pins through the aligned holes; the holes in the insulating substrates are plated through-holes, thus establishing an electrical contact between each of the ground tracks between the conducting tracks and the shield members in the assembled state.

[0007] However, in practice this is not a very reliable way of assuring electrical contact between the shield members and the ground tracks on the insulating substrates.

[0008] The object of the present invention is to provide a connector which uses the basic technology proposed in JP-A-06/177 497 and US Patent 4,571,014.

[0009] This object is obtained by the present invention by providing a connector according to the preamble of claim 1 and which is characterized by the characterizing portion of claim 1. By the application of such a first set of one or more first openings and a second set of one or more second openings the respective first contact terminals can be easily connected to the respective conducting tracks. This also applies to female-type contact terminals. No complicated plated blind holes are necessary to make female-type contact terminals since the openings in the spacer provide enough space for accommodating female-type contact terminals.

[0010] In order to provide shielding between adjacent conducting tracks, ground tracks may be provided between them upon the first surface, whereas a ground layer may be provided on a second surface opposite the first surface.

[0011] In a preferred embodiment, each of the cover plates are made of insulating material and are provided with cover plate conducting tracks and cover plate ground tracks in a predetermined pattern on a first cover plate surface facing said insulating substrate, each of said cover plate conducting tracks having one end for

connection to one of said first set of contact terminals and another end for connection to one of said second set of conductive elements, each of said cover plates having a second cover plate surface opposite said first cover plate surface and being covered by a cover plate ground layer. Thus, each of the first contact terminals is connected to one second contact terminal through one conducting track on the insulating substrate and through a conducting track on the cover plate. Thereby, the electrical resistance between a first contact terminal and a respective second contact terminal is reduced. The pattern of conducting tracks on the insulating substrate and the pattern of conducting tracks on the cover plate may have a mirrored relation to each other.

[0011] In a further preferred embodiment, the ground tracks on the insulating substrate and the cover plate ground tracks on the cover plate, respectively, are connected to the ground layer on the second surface of the insulating substrate and to the cover plate ground layer, respectively, through plate through-holes. This can be easily achieved, by starting the production of a connector according to the invention with an insulating substrate having metal layers at both sides. One side of the substrate is, then, patterned to be provided with suitable conducting tracks and ground tracks in a predetermined pattern, in accordance with known pcb manufacturing techniques. The ground tracks may then be electrically connected to the metal layer at the opposite side by plated through-holes, which can be made by well known manufacturing techniques. This method of establishing electrical contact between each of the ground tracks and a ground layer is much more reliable than the method described in US Patent 4,571,014.

[0012] Preferably, each of the first set of separate first openings are designed for entirely accommodating one of said first set of contact terminals in such a way that, in the assembled state, none of the first set of contact terminals extend outside the connector. When in such a configuration the connector is provided with a shielding ground layer, a better extent of shielding is obtained, since it is possible to enclose each of the contact terminals to a greater extent.

[0013] Each of the second set of conducting elements may be selected from the group comprising press-fit pins, surface mount terminals and solder contact pins for connecting the connector to a printed circuit board or the like.

[0014] The connector may also comprise an insulating connector body accommodating each of said one or more integrated pcb assemblies and provided with a metallized shielding layer on its outer surface. Thereby, the electromagnetic interference caused by such a connector to the environment is further reduced.

[0015] A simplified configuration results when the connector is arranged in an alternative way, as defined in independent claim 8.

[0016] The connector may be provided with suitable filter elements by arranging at least one electrical com-

ponent within the connector, for instance selected from the group of components comprising resistors, capacitors and inductors.

[0017] The present invention will be further illustrated 5 with reference to some drawings which are meant for illustration purposes only and not intended to limit the scope of the present invention. In the drawings:

10 figure 1 schematically shows a connector in order to illustrate the principles of the present invention; figures 2a-2c show a right angle connector manufactured in accordance with the invention; figures 3a through 3c show a right angle connector according to an alternative method in accordance 15 with the present invention.

[0018] It is to be understood that although figures 2a-2c and 3a-3c showing right angle connectors the principles of the present invention equally apply to connectors suitable for connection under any other angle.

[0019] Figure 1 shows an integrated pcb assembly 20 having an insulating body 13. The insulating body 13 may be provided with shielding ground layers 9 at either main outer surface. However, depending on the application one of the shielding ground layers, or both, may be omitted.

[0020] The body 13 is provided with a first series of 25 holes 2 in a first side surface for accommodating suitable contact terminals 4. At a second side surface, the body 13 is provided with similar holes 3 for accommodating suitable board contact terminals 7. Each of said holes 2 and 3 are metallized. They may be entirely or partly metallized.

[0021] Each of the contact terminals 4 is shown to 30 have a female-type contact portion 14, a tail connect portion 6 and a body connect portion 5. Each of the body connect portions 5 is designed to be received by one of the metallized holes 2 and to be electrically connected to the metal layer within the hole 2, e.g. by soldering or a press-fit connection.

[0022] If desired, each of the female-type contact portions 14 may be substituted by male-type contact portions or hermaphrodite-type contact portions, as is known to any person skilled in the art.

[0023] Each of the board contact terminals 7 is shown 45 to have a board contact portion 15 and a body connect portion 8. Each of the body connect portions 8 is to be received by one metallized hole 3 and to be connected e.g. by soldering or by a press-fit connection thereto.

[0024] Each of the board contact portions 15 is designed to be 50 received by an appropriate hole in a printed circuit board and to be connected thereto e.g. by soldering. However, a press-fit connection can also be provided instead. As a further alternative, the board contact portion 15 may be designed to be suitable for surface mount connection to a printed circuit board. It is observed that the phrase "printed circuit board" is not used in a limiting sense, but is meant to include any kind of substrate to which con-

ectors and right angle connectors may be connected, as is known by a person skilled in the art.

[0024] Each of the metallized holes 2 are electrically connected to a corresponding metallized hole 3 by suitable conducting means within the body 13. These suitable conducting means may be conducting tracks 11 as will be explained below by reference to the other figures.

[0025] In order to provide a shielding effect between adjacent conducting means 11 within the body 13 ground tracks 10 may be provided inbetween. Instead of providing a ground track 10 between each two adjacent conducting means 11 other configurations are possible. Ground tracks 10 may e.g. be present between adjacent groups of two conducting means 11 thus having a twinax-type configuration.

[0026] Figures 2a through 2c show subsequent manufacturing steps of producing a right angle connector according to the invention in which standard methods of producing printed circuit boards are used.

[0027] Figure 2a shows an insulating substrate 16 provided with several parallel conducting tracks 11. Conducting ground tracks 10 may be provided between adjacent conducting tracks 11. The outermost conducting ground track 10 is provided with a ground contact terminal 7' to be connected to ground through the printed circuit board to which the connector is to be connected. Methods of producing an insulating substrate 16 with parallel conducting tracks 10, 11 are widely known in the field of manufacturing printed circuit boards and need not be explained here.

[0028] Each of the conducting tracks 11 is connected to board contact terminals 7, the board contact portions 15 of which extending beyond the insulating substrate 16. Although the board contact portions 15 are shown as solder contact terminals they might be replaced by suitable press-fit contact terminals or surface mount terminals as mentioned above.

[0029] The other ends of the conducting tracks 11 are connected to suitable contact terminals 4 which, in the embodiment shown in figures 2a through 2c, do not extend beyond the insulating substrate 16.

[0030] An insulating spacer 17 is provided having a first series of openings 24 for accommodating the contact terminals 4 and a second series of openings 25 for accommodating at least part of the board contact terminals 7.

[0031] An insulating cover plate 18, possibly provided with a ground layer 9, is provided.

[0032] To reduce the electrical resistance between each of the contact terminals 4 and the board contact terminals 7 each of the insulating cover plates 18 may be provided with suitable conducting tracks 11 one side of which is connected to a contact terminal 4 and the other side of which is connected to a board contact terminal 7. These conducting tracks may be provided in a mirrored relation to the conducting tracks 11 on the insulating substrate 16. Cover plate 18 may also be provided with ground tracks 10 between those conducting

tracks 11 (not shown). These ground tracks 10 are preferably connected to the ground layer 9 by means of plated through holes 26. The manufacturing of plated through holes is known to persons skilled in the art and need no further explanation. Of course, substrate 16 may be provided with similar plated through holes 26 in order to connect ground tracks 10 to ground layer 9 at the outer surface of substrate 16.

[0033] Figure 2b shows one integrated pcb assembly 10 manufactured from the components shown in figure 2a, i.e. an insulating substrate 16 to which an insulating spacer 17 is attached and an insulating cover plate 18 attached to the insulating spacer 17. Because of the first series of openings 24 in the insulating spacer 17 and the female-type contact terminals 4 suitable holes 2 are provided to receive contact terminals of a mating connector (not shown). It is to be understood that the female-type contact terminals 4 shown in figure 2a may be replaced by male-type or hermaphrodite-type contact terminals.

[0034] Instead of providing both a spacer and a cover plate 18, only a cover plate could be provided in which suitable recesses are made for accommodating the contact terminals 4 and the board contact terminals 7. Such recesses would serve the same purpose as openings 24, 25 in spacer 17 shown in figure 2a. Alternatively, such recesses could be provided in substrate 16.

[0035] Figure 2c shows several integrated pcb assemblies as shown in figure 2b parallel to each other and to be inserted into a connector body 19. The connector body 19 may be made of any insulating material and may be provided with a metallized outer surface to enhance the shielding effectiveness. The connector body 19 may be provided with suitable guiding ridges 23 and one or more guiding extensions 22 for properly connecting the assembled connector to a mating connector (not shown).

[0036] A connecting pin 21 to be fixed to a suitable hole within a printed circuit board to which the connector is to be connected is provided at the bottom side of the connector body 19. Preferably, each of the integrated pcb assemblies have at least one ground layer 9 at one of their main outer surfaces to shield the parallel integrated pcb assemblies from each other. The outer surfaces of each of the outer integrated pcb assemblies in the configuration shown in figure 2c are also preferably provided with ground layers 9 to enhance the shielding effectiveness.

[0037] The connector body 19 is provided with suitable lead-in holes 20 in corresponding relationship with each of the contact terminals 4. Each of the lead-in holes 20 is suitable for receiving a mating male-type contact terminal of a mating connector (not shown). The lead-in holes 20 are arranged in columns and rows as is designated by arrows c and r.

[0038] The main difference between the embodiments of figures 2a through 2c and figures 3a through 3c is that the contact terminals 4 in the embodiments of

figures 3a through 3c are extending beyond the outer dimensions of the integrated pcb assembly.

[0039] In figure 3a several contact terminals 4 are shown adjoined on a carrier as one stamped part. The additional joining metal between adjacent contact terminals 4 is stamped away as a final step during manufacturing. The function of the carrier is to form a one stitch process.

[0040] Also board contact terminals 7 are shown to be adjoined on a carrier as one stamped part. The additional joining metal between adjacent board contact terminals is stamped away as final step during manufacturing.

[0041] Also here, the cover plate 18 may be provided with a plurality of suitable conducting tracks one side of which is to be connected to one contact terminal 4 and the other side of which is to be connected to one board contact terminal 7 in order to reduce the electrical resistance.

[0042] Either of the insulating substrates 16 or the insulating cover plates 18 may be provided with a suitable ground layer 9.

[0043] The insulating substrate, the insulating spacer and the insulating cover plate are adhered to each other by widely known means like glue, conductive adhesives in track areas and/or use of pressure in order to produce one integrated pcb assembly as shown in figure 3b.

[0044] Like in the embodiment according to figures 2a-2c spacer 17 could be omitted whereas, then, cover plate 18 could be provided with suitable recesses for accommodating those parts of contact terminals 4 and board contact terminals 7 not extending from substrate 16.

[0045] Several parallel integrated pcb assemblies as shown in figure 3b are introduced in the rear side of a connector body 19 which is provided with suitable openings in the rear side to accommodate the extending contact terminals 4 (figure 3c). When shielding between adjacent contact terminals 4 is required shielding means will have to be provided within the connector body 19. However, this complicates the manufacturing of the connector according to figures 3a through 3c. In such a case, the connector according to figures 2a through 2c is preferred since in the embodiment according to figures 2a through 2c it is easier to provide for shielding measures between adjacent contact terminals 4.

[0046] It is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to the embodiments shown in the figures. Especially, the invention is not limited to providing integrated pcb assemblies having one insulating substrate 16, one spacer 17 and one cover plate 18. Other numbers of substrates, spacers and cover plates are possible without going beyond the scope of the present invention as defined in the claims. Moreover, the substrate 16, spacer 17 and cover plate 18 may have any desired dimension. Since separate substrates, spacers, cover plates etc. may be used to manufacture connectors in accordance with the invention filter elements, like resis-

tors, capacitors and inductors, can be easily incorporated within the connector by using well known pcb manufacturing techniques. They may be manufactured by well known thin film techniques.

5 [0047] Any of the insulating substrates 16 may, e.g., be provided with suitable connecting pins to be received by suitable holes in the insulating cover plates 18 to provide easier alignment of parallel integrated pcb assemblies and to prevent shifting of integrated pcb assemblies when inserting several parallel integrated pcb assemblies into the rear side of the connector body 19.

10 [0048] The connector according to the invention can be manufactured by using standard and cheap pcb manufacturing methods without the stamping/moulding/bending processes which are now widely used and which are relatively expensive. Moreover, impedance matching can be easily obtained since the manufacturing tolerances can be easily controlled. The connector according to the present invention can also be designed for mini coax or twinax applications.

15 [0049] Although in the description presented above, the connector according to the invention is provided with a set of contact terminals 4 at one side and a set of board contact terminals 7 at another side it is to be understood that the principles of the invention also apply to connectors in which the board contact terminals 7 are substituted by contact terminals suitable for connection to a mating connector or the like. Moreover, the set of contact terminals 4 may be constructed as board contact terminals to be suited for connection to a printed circuit board or the like.

## Claims

35 1. A connector comprising one or more integrated pcb assemblies (1), each of said pcb assemblies comprising a first insulating layer (16), a second layer (18) and an intermediate layer (17) between said first (16) and second (18) layers, each of said intermediate layers (17) being provided with an opening (24), each of said first insulating layers (16) comprising a predetermined pattern of conducting tracks (11) on a first surface, each of said conducting tracks (11) having one end disposed on said first surface and extending within said opening for contacting a mating contact terminal of a mating connector, characterized in that said first insulating layer is an insulating substrate (16), said second layer is a cover plate (18), said intermediate layer is a spacer (17), and said opening comprises a first set of distinct first openings (24), each of said first openings (24) accommodating a body connect portion (5) of one of a first set of distinct contact terminals (4) mounted to one end of one of said conducting tracks (11), the connector also being provided with a second set of distinct second openings (25) for receiving a second set of separate conductive ele-

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ments (7), each of said second openings (25) accommodating a body connect portion of one of said second set of contact terminals (7) connected to another end of one of said conducting tracks (11).

2. A connector according to claim 1 wherein ground tracks (10) are provided between adjacent conducting tracks (11) on said first surface of each of said insulating substrates (16) in a predetermined pattern and a ground layer (9) on a second surface opposite the first surface.

3. A connector according to any of the claims 1 or 2 wherein each of said cover plates (18) are made of insulating material and are provided with cover plate conducting tracks (11) and cover plate ground tracks (10) in a predetermined pattern on a first cover plate surface facing said insulating substrate (16), each of said cover plate conducting tracks having one end for connection to one of said first set of contact terminals (4) and another end for connection to one of said second set of conductive elements (7), each of said cover plates (18) having a second cover plate surface opposite said first cover plate surface and being covered by a cover plate ground layer (9).

4. A connector according to claim 2 or 3 wherein the ground tracks (10) on the insulating substrate (16) and the cover plate ground tracks (10) on the cover plate (18), respectively, are connected to said ground layer (9) on the second surface of the insulating substrate (16) and to the cover plate ground layer (9), respectively, through plated through holes (26).

5. A connector according to any of the preceding claims wherein each of said first set of separate first openings (24) are designed for entirely accommodating one of said first set of contact terminals (4), in such a way that, in the assembled state, none of the first set of contact terminals (4) extend outside the connector.

6. A connector according to any of the preceding claims wherein each of said second set of conductive elements (7) is selected from the group comprising press-fit pins, surface mount terminals and solder contact pins for connecting the connector to a printed circuit board or the like.

7. A connector according to any of the preceding claims provided with an insulating connector body (19) accommodating each of said one or more integrated pcb assemblies (1) and provided with a metallized shielding layer on its outer surface.

8. A connector, comprising one or more integrated pcb assemblies (1), each of said pcb assemblies comprising at least a first insulating layer (16) and a second layer, each of said first insulating layers (16) comprising a predetermined pattern of conducting tracks (11) on a first surface, each of said conducting tracks (11) having one end disposed on said first surface and extending within an opening for contacting a mating contact terminal of a mating connector, characterized in that said first insulating layer is an insulating substrate (16), said second layer is a cover plate, and said opening comprises a first set of distinct first recesses in said cover plate, each of said first recesses accommodating a body connect portion (5) of one of a first set of distinct contact terminals (4) mounted to one end of one of said conducting tracks (11), the connector also being provided with a second set of distinct second recesses in said cover plate and a second set of separate conductive elements (7), each of said second recesses accommodating a body connect portion of one of said second set of conductive elements (7) connected to another end of one of said conducting tracks (11).

9. A connector according to any of the preceding claims comprising at least one electrical component within the connector, for instance selected from the group of components comprising resistors, capacitors and inductors.

10. A connector according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the body connect portions of each of the first set of distinct contact terminals (4) are surface mounted on said one end of each conducting track.

#### Patentansprüche

1. Verbinder, der eine integrierte bestückte Leiterplatte oder mehrere integrierte bestückte Leiterplatten (1) aufweist, wobei jede der bestückten Leiterplatten eine erste Isolierschicht (16), eine zweite Schicht (18) und eine Zwischenschicht (17) zwischen der ersten (16) und der zweiten Schicht (18) umfaßt, und jede der Zwischenschichten (17) mit einer Öffnung (24) versehen ist, jede der ersten Isolierschichten (16) ein vorgegebenes Muster von Leiterbahnen (11) auf einer ersten Fläche enthält, ein Ende jede der Leiterbahnen (11) auf der ersten Fläche angeordnet ist und sich innerhalb der Öffnung für einen Kontakt mit einem passenden Kontaktanschluß eines passenden Verbinders erstreckt, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die erste Isolierschicht ein Isoliersubstrat (16), die zweite Schicht eine Deckplatte (18), die Zwischenschicht ein Abstandhalter (17) ist und die Öff-

nung einen ersten Satz verschiedener erster Öffnungen (24) umfaßt, wobei jede der ersten Öffnungen (24) ein Gehäuseverbindungsteil (5) eines Kontaktanschlusses eines ersten Satzes verschiedener Kontaktanschlüsse (4) aufnimmt, die an einem Ende einer der Leiterbahnen (11) montiert sind, und daß der Verbinder ferner mit einem zweiten Satz verschiedener zweiter Öffnungen (25) zur Aufnahme eines zweiten Satzes separater leitender Elemente (7) versehen ist, wobei jede der zweiten Öffnungen (25) ein Gehäuseverbindungsteil eines Kontaktanschlusses des zweiten Satzes Kontaktanschlüsse (7) aufnimmt, die mit dem anderen Ende einer der Leiterbahnen (11) verbunden sind.

2. Verbinder nach Anspruch 1, bei dem Erdungsbahnen (10) zwischen benachbarten Leiterbahnen (11) auf der ersten Fläche jedes der Isoliersubstrate (16) in einem vorgegebenen Muster angeordnet sind und eine Erdungsschicht (9) auf einer zweiten Fläche gegenüber der ersten Fläche angeordnet ist.

3. Verbinder nach einem der Ansprüche 1 oder 2, bei dem jede der Deckplatten (18) aus Isoliermaterial hergestellt ist und mit Deckplatten-Leiterbahnen (11) und mit Deckplatten-Erdungsbahnen (10) eines vorgegebenen Musters auf einer ersten Deckplatten-Oberfläche versehen ist, die dem Isoliersubstrat (16) gegenüberliegt, wobei jede der Deckplatten-Leiterbahnen (11) ein Ende zur Verbindung mit einem Kontaktanschluß des ersten Satzes von Kontaktanschlüsse (4) und ein anderes Ende zur Verbindung mit einem leitenden Element des zweiten Satzes von leitenden Elementen (7) aufweist, wobei jede der Deckplatten (18) eine zweite Deckplatten-Oberfläche aufweist, die der ersten Deckplatten-Oberfläche gegenüberliegt und von einer Deckplatten-Erdungsschicht (9) bedeckt ist.

4. Verbinder nach Anspruch 2 oder 3, bei dem die Erdungsbahnen (10) auf dem Isoliersubstrat (16) bzw. die Deckplatten-Erdungsbahnen (10) auf der Deckplatte (18) mit der Erdungsschicht (9) auf der zweiten Fläche des Isoliersubstrats (16) bzw. mit der Deckplatten-Erdungsschicht (9) über plattierte Durchgangsbohrungen (26) verbunden sind.

5. Verbinder nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, bei dem jede Öffnung des ersten Satzes separater erster Öffnungen (24) zur vollständigen Aufnahme eines Kontaktanschlusses des ersten Satzes von Kontaktanschlüsse (4) so ausgelegt ist, daß im montierten Zustand kein Kontaktanschluß des ersten Satzes von Kontaktanschlüsse (4) über den Verbinder hinausragt.

6. Verbinder nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, bei dem jedes leitende Element des zweiten Satzes von leitenden Elementen (7) für eine Verbindung des Verbinders mit einer Leiterplatte oder der gleichen unter Preßpaßstiften, oberflächenmontierten Anschlüssen und gelöten Kontaktstiften ausgewählt ist.

7. Verbinder nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, der mit einem Isolierverbindergehäuse (19) ausgestattet ist, das jede integrierte bestückte Leiterplatte oder jede der mehreren integrierten bestückten Leiterplatten (1) aufnimmt, und das an seiner Außenfläche mit einer metallisierten Abschirmungsschicht versehen ist.

8. Verbinder, der umfaßt: eine integrierte bestückte Leiterplatte oder mehrere integrierte bestückte Leiterplatten (1), wobei jede der Leiterplatten mindestens eine erste Isolierschicht (16) und eine zweite Schicht aufweist, wobei jede Schicht der ersten Isolierschichten (16) ein vorgegebenes Muster von Leiterbahnen (11) auf einer ersten Fläche aufweist und jede der Leiterbahnen (11) ein Ende aufweist, das auf der ersten Fläche angeordnet ist und sich für einen Kontakt mit einem passenden Kontaktanschluß eines passenden Verbinders innerhalb einer Öffnung erstreckt, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die erste Isolierschicht ein Isoliersubstrat (16) ist, die zweite Schicht eine Deckplatte ist und daß die Öffnung einen ersten Satz verschiedener erster Ausnehmungen in der Deckplatte enthält, wobei jede Ausnehmung der ersten Ausnehmungen ein Gehäuseverbindungsteil (5) eines Kontaktanschlusses eines ersten Satzes verschiedener Kontaktanschlüsse (4) aufnimmt, die an einem Ende einer der Leiterbahnen (11) montiert sind, daß der Verbinder in der Deckplatte ferner mit einem zweiten Satz verschiedener zweiter Ausnehmungen und einem zweiten Satz separater leitender Elemente (7) versehen ist, wobei jede der zweiten Ausnehmungen ein Gehäuseverbindungsteil eines Elements des zweiten Satzes leitender Elemente (7) aufnimmt, das mit dem anderen Ende einer der Leiterbahnen (11) verbunden ist.

9. Verbinder nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, der mindestens ein elektrisches Bauteil innerhalb des Verbinders aufweist, das beispielsweise unter Bauteilen ausgewählt ist, die aus Widerständen, Kondensatoren und Induktoren bestehen.

10. Verbinder nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, bei dem die Gehäuseverbindungsteile jedes Anschlusses des ersten Satzes verschiedener Kontaktanschlüsse (4) an einem Ende jeder Leiterbahn oberflächenmontiert sind.

**Revendications**

1. Connecteur comprenant un ou plusieurs ensembles intégrés de cartes de circuit imprimé (1), chacun des dits ensembles de cartes de circuit imprimé comprenant une première couche isolante (16), une seconde couche (18) et une couche intermédiaire (17) entre les dites première (16) et seconde (18) couches, chacune des dites couches intermédiaires (17) comportant une ouverture (24), chacune des dites premières couches isolantes (16) comprenant une configuration prédéterminée de bandes conductrices (11) sur une première surface, chacune des dites bandes conductrices (11) ayant une extrémité disposée sur la dite première surface et s'étendant au sein de la dite ouverture en vue d'établir un contact avec une borne de contact d'appariement d'un connecteur d'appariement, caractérisé en ce que la dite première couche isolante est un substrat isolant (16), la dite seconde couche est une plaque de couverture (18), la dite couche intermédiaire est un dispositif d'écartement (17) et la dite ouverture comprend un premier ensemble de premières ouvertures distinctes (24), chacune des dites premières ouvertures (24) recevant une partie de connexion de corps (5) d'une d'un premier ensemble de bornes de contact distinct (4) montée sur une extrémité d'une des dites bandes conductrices (11), le connecteur comportant également un second ensemble de secondes ouvertures distinctes (25) pour recevoir un second ensemble d'éléments conducteurs séparés (7), chacune des dites secondes ouvertures (25) recevant une partie de connexion de corps de l'une du dit second ensemble de bornes de contact (7) connectée à une autre extrémité de l'une des dites bandes conductrices (11).
2. Connecteur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel des bandes de mise à la masse (10) sont prévues entre des bandes conductrices adjacentes (11) sur la dite première surface de chacun des dits substrats isolants (16) selon une première configuration et une couche de mise à la masse (9) sur une seconde surface opposée à la première surface.
3. Connecteur selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 ou 2, dans lequel chacune des dites plaques de couverture (18) est fabriquée en matériau isolant et comporte des bandes conductrices de plaques de couverture (11) et des bandes de mise à la masse de plaque de couverture (10) selon une configuration prédéterminée sur une première surface de plaque de couverture faisant face au dit substrat isolant (16), chacune des dites bandes conductrices de plaque de couverture ayant une extrémité pour la connexion avec l'une du dit premier ensemble des bornes de contact (4) et une autre extrémité pour la connexion à l'un du dit second ensemble des

éléments conducteurs (7), chacune des dites plaques de couverture (18) ayant une seconde surface de plaque de couverture opposée à la dite première surface de plaque de couverture et étant recouverte par une couche de mise à la masse de plaque de couverture (9).

5. Connecteur selon la revendication 2 ou 3, dans lequel les bandes de mise à la masse (10) sur le substrat isolant (16) et les bandes de mise à la masse de plaque de couverture (10) sur la plaque de couverture (18), respectivement, sont connectées à la dite couche de mise à la masse (9) sur la seconde surface du substrat isolant (16) et à la couche de mise à la masse de plaque de couverture (9), respectivement, au travers d'orifices traversants plaqés (26).
10. Connecteur selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel chacune du dit premier ensemble de premières ouvertures séparées (24) est conçue pour recevoir entièrement l'une du dit premier ensemble des bornes de contact (4), de telle sorte que, à l'état assemblé, aucune du premier ensemble des bornes de contact (4) ne s'étende à l'extérieur du connecteur.
15. Connecteur selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel chacun du dit second ensemble des éléments conducteurs (7) est sélectionné à partir du groupe composé de broches à ajustage sous pression, de bornes montées en surface et de broches de contact à soudure pour connecter le connecteur à une carte de circuit imprimé ou analogue.
20. Connecteur selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comportant un corps de connecteur isolant (19) recevant chacun des dits un ou plusieurs ensembles intégrés de cartes de circuit imprimé (1) et comportant une couche de blindage métallisée sur sa surface externe.
25. Connecteur, comprenant un ou plusieurs ensembles intégrés de cartes de circuit imprimé (1), chacun des dits ensembles de cartes de circuit imprimé comprenant au moins une première couche isolante (16) et une seconde couche, chacune des dites premières couches isolantes (16) comprenant une configuration prédéterminée de bandes conductrices (11) sur une première surface, chacune des dites bandes conductrices (11) ayant une extrémité disposée sur la dite première surface et s'étendant au sein d'une ouverture pour un contact avec une borne de contact d'appariement d'un connecteur d'appariement, caractérisé en ce que la dite première couche isolante est un substrat isolant (16), la dite seconde couche est une plaque de couverture
30. 35.
30. 35.
40. 45.
40. 45.
45. 50.
50. 55.

et la dite ouverture comprend un premier ensemble de premiers évidements distincts dans la dite plaque de couverture, chacun des dits premiers évidements recevant une partie de connexions de corps (5) de l'une d'un premier ensemble de bornes de contact distinctes (4) montées sur une extrémité de l'une des dites bandes conductrices (11), le connecteur comportant également un second ensemble de seconds évidements distincts dans la dite plaque de couverture et un second ensemble d'éléments conducteurs séparés (7), chacun des dits seconds évidements recevant une partie de connexion de corps de l'un du dit second ensemble des éléments conducteurs (7) connectés à l'autre extrémité de l'une des dites bandes conductrices (11). 5 10 15

9. Connecteur selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant au moins un composant électrique au sein du connecteur, par exemple, sélectionné à partir du groupe de composants comprenant des résistances, des condensateurs et des inducteurs. 20

10. Connecteur selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel les parties de connexion de corps de chacune du premier ensemble des bornes de contact distinctes (4) sont montées en surface sur la dite une extrémité de chaque borne conductrice. 25 30

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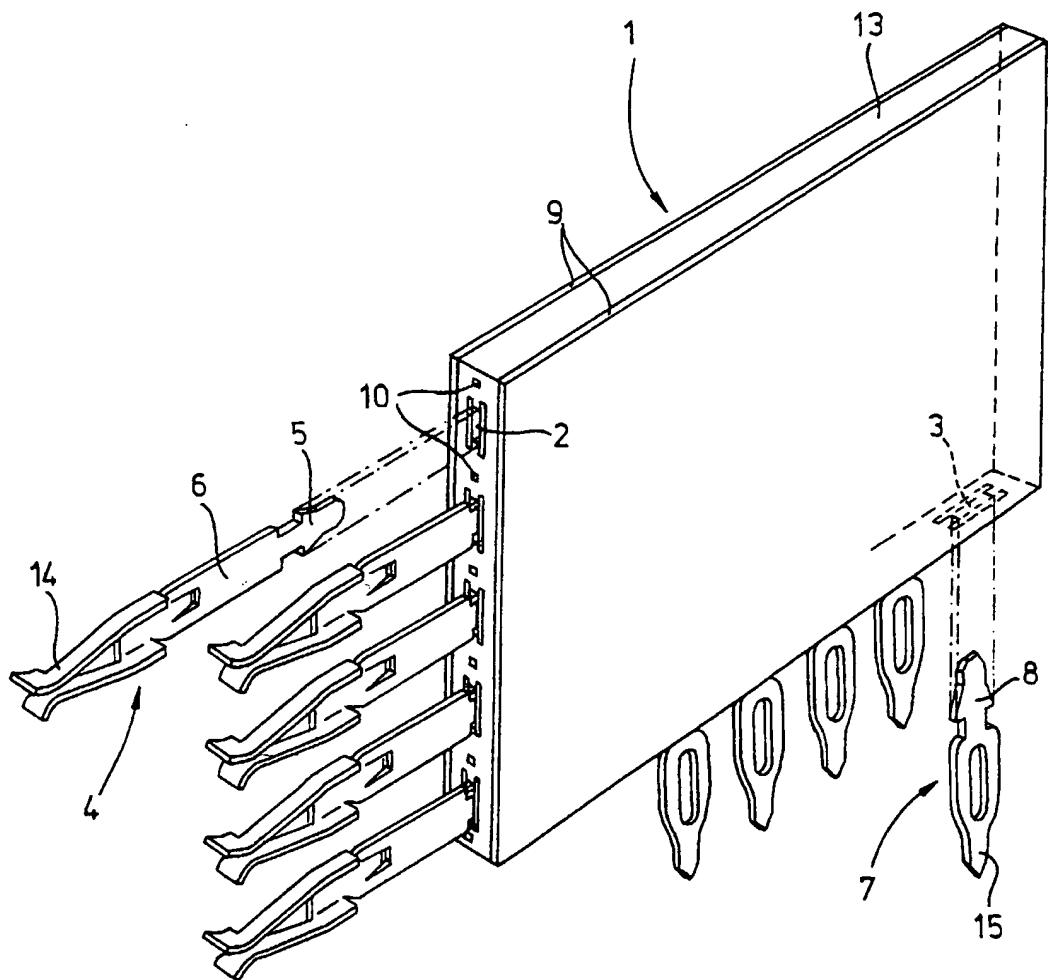
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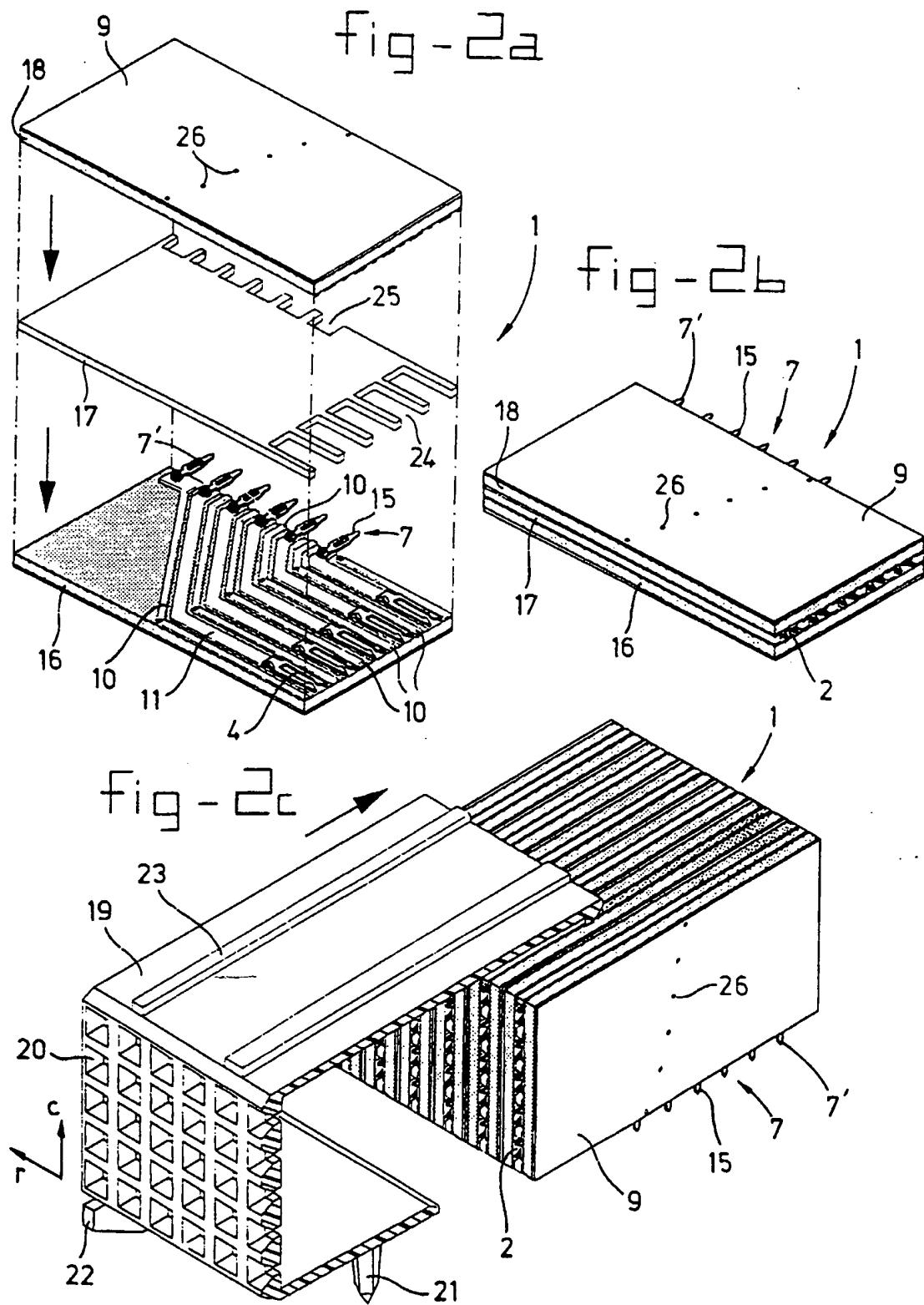
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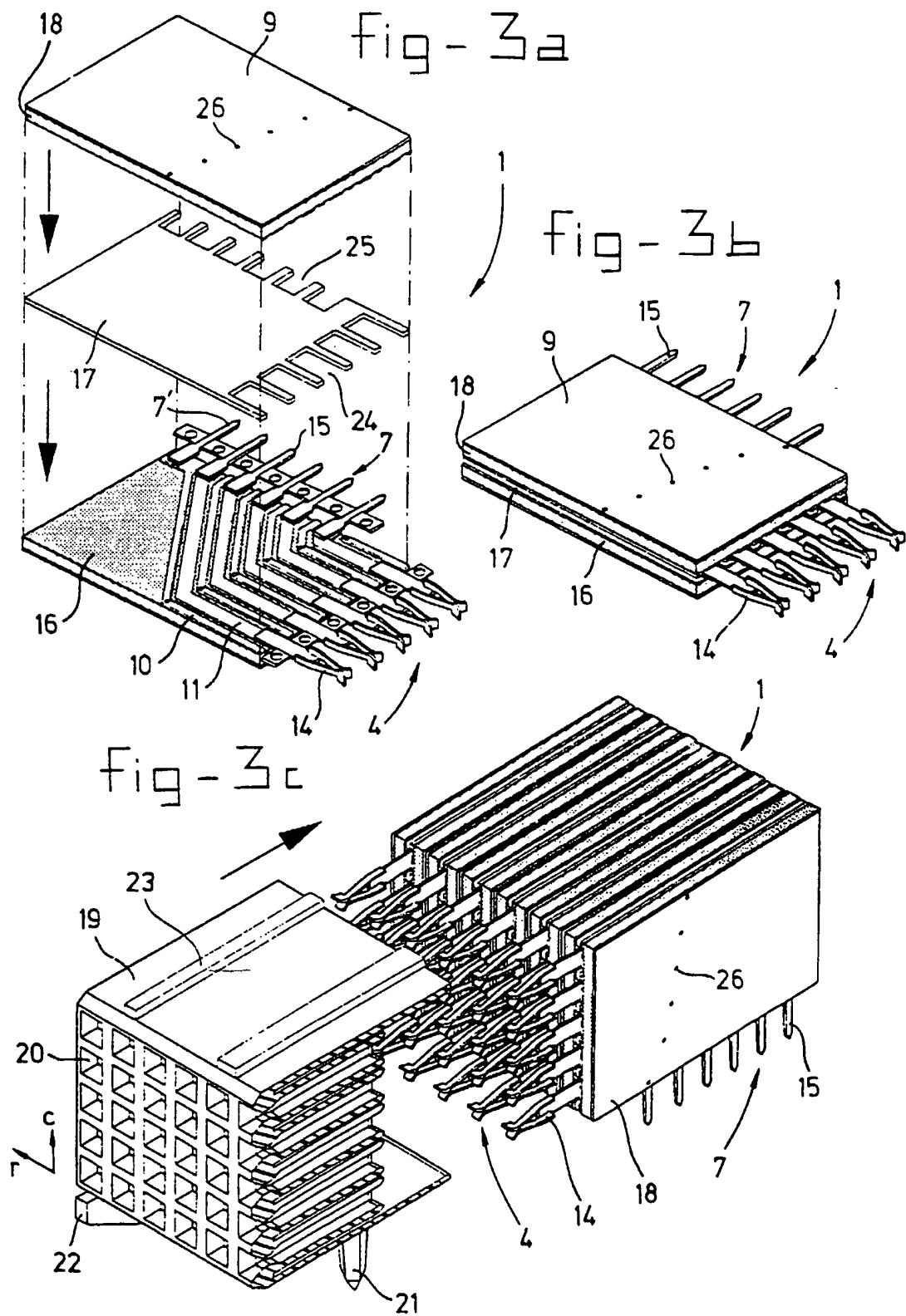
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Fig-1







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